

# The Pensacola Journal

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1906

## Pensacola in the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Pensacola will always feel very kindly toward Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of construction in the navy department. As a trained naval officer, one whose interests and opinions are not warped by political considerations, Admiral Endicott sees the advantages and needs of Pensacola's navy yard in a light that no mere politician—like many members of congress—are capable of doing.

While Pensacola lost the appropriation providing for the construction of a stone graving dock, Admiral Endicott held out to the end in his recommendation placing Pensacola first on the list for that important piece of work. The item was, however, stricken from the bill in the house, and although Senator Mallory submitted a senate amendment providing for it, the conference committee also rejected that. In the conference committee's discussion of the item, the following occurred:

Mr. Foss said: "The dock at Pensacola was stricken out of the bill as it came into the House. It was not simply a question of providing a dock at Pensacola. We have a floating dock there to-day, but the moment you provide another dock, it means an enlargement of the yard, it means the building of new shops and one thing and another necessary for the repair of ships. I think our equipment for the repair of ships as our Navy is at present constituted is perfectly able to take care of all ordinary work, and consequently I hope that this motion will be voted down."

Mr. Bixey, "Admiral Endicott was asked: 'Suppose you get one or two, where would you prefer to have them?' Admiral Endicott said: 'Pensacola first, Puget Sound second, and Solomons Island, in Chesapeake Bay, third.' He went on to state that he did not attach as much importance to a floating drydock as he did to a graving dock."

It would seem that such a recommendation ought to have carried some weight, even with a man like Mr. Foss, but when the fact is considered that the secretary of the navy lives on Chesapeake Bay, it is easy to understand why the point of third importance was substituted for that of first importance as recommended by Admiral Endicott, with the result Puget Sound and Chesapeake Bay each got a dock.

In some of the other items in the bill, Pensacola navy yard fared somewhat better, the appropriations being as follows: Public works, \$40,000; magazine, \$5,000; improvement of construction plant, \$15,000; machinery plant, \$10,000; making a total of \$70,000 for the Pensacola yard.

An Ohio sheriff has a warrant for John D. Rockefeller. He should have it framed and keep it as a souvenir. He'll never be able to serve it.

## Ice Companies Dodge Questions at Issue.

The Consumers Ice Co., which is the local name for the combine, gracefully sidesteps the allegations of discrimination against Pensacola and exorbitant charge for their product, by offering to make "restitution" to those who claim to have been robbed by short weight, and feigningly promises to send a representative over every route in the city for the purpose of hearing the complaints of its patrons.

Citizens of Pensacola are charged 40 cents per 100 pounds for ice which, it is stated on the best of authority, costs but \$1.50 per ton to manufacture and this in the face of the fact that the price charged in other cities ranges from 15 to 25 cents per 100 pounds, the former being the price charged in Chattanooga, where there is no ice combine and the latter the charge for ice in New Orleans, delivered at residences.

The price charged for ice in Milton is 40 cents per 100 pounds, and notwithstanding the fact that a small ice manufacturing plant is in operation there, a goodly portion of the supply comes from the factories of Pensacola.

If the Pensacola ice combine can afford to sell ice in Milton at 40 cents per 100 pounds, paying the transportation charges thereon and, of course, a commission for selling, why does it not give home consumers the benefit of the additional expense to which it is subjected and lower the cost in Pensacola proportionate to the additional cost of the Milton business?

The only possible answer is that the Pensacola combine has absolute control of the business—a monopoly—and can therefore charge what it pleases and discriminate in any manner it may see fit. Competition has been stifled and, as usual in such cases, the people are the sufferers.

## Seine or Net Fishing Unlawful Between June 15 and Aug. 15.

Many fishermen are perhaps unaware of the fact that it is unlawful to catch fish in any of the waters of Florida with a seine or net, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of August, and in the case of fresh water streams the closed season is from May 1 to November 1 of each year.

The acts governing fishermen in these cases are as follows, the one quoted first applying to fresh water fishing and the one quoted second applying to all other fishing:

Chap. 4786, Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to haul or drag any seine or net of any kind in the waters of any of the fresh water rivers, creeks, bays or streams in the state of Florida, for the purpose of catching fish, between May 1st and November 1st of any year, or with any seine or drag net with meshes less than two inches square measure, or four inches when stretched; but the use of minnow nets is hereby allowed for the purpose of catching bait. Approved June 3, 1899.

Chap. 4789, Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to catch with any seines, or nets, any fish in the waters of the state, or to use or employ any seines or nets in the catching of any fish in the waters of this state, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of August, of each and every year, or to catch any mullet in said waters between the 15th day of November and the 31st day of December in each year; provided, that this law shall not be construed to prohibit the catching of fish in cast nets, or by hook and line, or to prevent the use of a seine when used by individuals or assemblies on the occasion of picnics or public dinners, for their own consumption as food only. Approved June 3, 1899.

The penalty in the case of conviction for fresh water fishing is forfeiture of seines, nets, boats, etc., and a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 90 days. The penalty in the case of other fishing, as provided under chapter 4789, is a fine of not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding 90 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

There is no doubt that a great deal of unlawful fishing is being and has been done, and fishermen as well as game and fish wardens will do well to look into the matter and see that it is stopped.

About the only difference between Andrew Carnegie and the rest of the trust magnates is that the band played enough to silence the anti-trust contingent during the time he is passing out a tithe of the spoils.

Dispatches tell us that the president has inaugurated his usual summer custom of going to church. Wonder if the chief executive takes his religion like some people take baths?

## Water Companies Must Furnish Adequate Pressure.

One of the most important and far-reaching decisions rendered by the Florida supreme court in some time was handed down on Thursday in a case wherein a brewer, whose plant was damaged by fire owing to insufficient water pressure, sought to recover \$25,000 damages from the water company on account of their failure to supply adequate water pressure. In the lower court the case was decided against the brewer, but the supreme court of the state, on appeal, held that the water company was responsible if through its failure to supply sufficient pressure, the damage was caused, and remanded the case back to the lower court for further proceedings.

Pensacola has had a number of instances wherein it was alleged that the water pressure for fighting fires was not sufficient and in two, at least, the claim was made that much valuable property could have been saved had the water pressure been adequate.

The decision of the Florida supreme court is one that will receive general commendation and will undoubtedly result in much good. Corporations which supply public necessities should be held strictly accountable for their failure to perform their obligations to the public.

That three months jail sentence in addition to a fine of \$100, which Judge Beggs is handing out to all pistol toters brought before him will go a long way toward making pistol toting unpopular.

## To Improve Railway Stations of Florida.

The Woman's Club, of Jacksonville has inaugurated a campaign for the improvement of railway stations throughout Florida, and for the purpose of calling the attention of press and public to the matter recently passed resolutions relative to the plan, sending copies thereof to all newspapers, railroad superintendents and other parties whose efforts, if directed in favor of the improvement sought, might be of value.

It is the desire of the club that modern stations be constructed at all points within the state, that proper accommodations be provided therein for the races and that the grounds about such stations be beautified, to the end that travelers through the state may form a correct impression, and not one dictated by the barn-like, crazy looking structures, ill-kept station grounds and the general air of slovenliness and indolence that characterizes a majority of the railway stations, in west and central Florida, at least.

Something over twenty-five years ago the superintendent of the Delaware Division of Erie Railway took up the question of beautifying station grounds and, after experimenting for sometime began the work of improvement. A greenhouse was established at division headquarters wherein plants of nearly every description were raised, and the work was carried on in a systematic manner. In the course of a couple of years every station on the division had its little garden, and flower beds even decorated the yards of section houses and filled little squares by the side of the shanties of watchmen and crossing flagmen.

The expense of this improvement was practically nil as the actual work was performed by the station hands and they took pride in it. In fact there was considerable rivalry between the agents as to which station should present the most beautiful appearance and in consequence of this interest the Delaware Division of the Erie came to be known to travelers and employees alike as the "Bouquet Division," a title it still holds, notwithstanding the fact that beautiful station grounds are now the rule along the entire length of the Erie system.

Nothing more impresses the traveler than well kept station grounds along the line over which he passes and, in addition to being pleasing to the eye such grounds prove a valuable advertisement for both the country and the railroad.

The Jacksonville Woman's Club is entitled to and will probably receive every encouragement in its laudable plan to beautify the railway stations of Florida.

"The Glorious Fourth was over celebrated in many localities north of Mason and Dixon's line," remarks the Birmingham Age-Herald. Never mind we'll even things up when it comes to shooting Christmas.

Tom Taggart says he will not resign the chairmanship of the National Democratic Executive Committee. Now who will be the first to suggest that he be fired?

Lyman J. Gage is now a theosophist. The old gentleman probably swallowed so much republican high finance while in office that it made him nutty.

Secret service men have found a remedy for the Oyster Bay kodak fiend. They simply knock 'em down and drag 'em out.

The paternal streak of strenuousness is cropping out in the Roosevelt kids.

The other day Archie, Quentin and Philip acted respectively as engineer, fireman and coal passer on a passenger engine during a 28 mile run.

Grover Cleveland has the asthma. Here, possibly, is a reason for his sphinx-like attitude on the 1908 democratic presidential nominee.

The first bale of cotton is becoming so numerous that it will soon be possible to use it as a basis for figuring on the coming crop.

What could be more appropriate than a boom for Speaker Cannon?

When Roosevelt and Taft sail for Panama who will hold down the lid?

Thaw says he is not crazy. If he

isn't he better hurry up and get in that condition if he expects to escape the electric chair.

Roosevelt's quiet summer at Oyster Bay would be a success if it wasn't for the newspaper reporters.

Chicago is up against it good and hard. The bakeries have now been declared unsanitary.

Secretary Taft's special brand of Republicanism will hardly meet with favor in the south.

The G. O. P. elephant will have a load to carry if Taft jumps in the saddle.

The Taft band wagon will have to be a mighty solid one.

## Said of Pensacola and Pensacolians

### Senator Mallory Stood Pat.

By the grace of congress and the energy of Senator Mallory, Fernandina has secured \$100,000 for a public building and Ocala will receive \$85,000 for a like purpose. These amounts were secured on the day congress adjourned and in the final rush of legislation an effort was made to reduce them but Senator Mallory would listen to no compromise and held out for the original figures and secured them after a hard fight. This will be gratifying to our people, and Senator Mallory is entitled to great credit for his interest in the matter.—Leesburg Commercial.

### The L. & N. Strike.

Pensacola manages to get a little of everything that is going. Just now she has a strike on among the laborers on the bay. Help is being imported from Cincinnati and other places. The strikers want \$2.00 per day, while the wages paid are \$1.75. At the rate new laborers are being brought in, the strikers will doubtless be glad to accept the wages offered or else have to hunt a new field.—Marianna Times-Courier.

### McVoy's Invention.

It is reported that Vincent McVoy, of Pensacola, who invented the vacuum cup by means of which the clearest and best grade of spirits is obtained from the pine tree in a short time, has disposed of his rights to a naval stores firm for about \$75,000 with a percentage on each gallon of spirits extracted by his method, and that he has been given a position at \$2,400 a year. Here is one inventor who gets his reward while he lives.—Miami News.

### A Living Issue.

The cow in the streets is a living issue now in Pensacola, Live Oak and some other cities. It is difficult to persuade some dairymen that the streets belong to the citizens, not to the cows.—Milton Index.

### An Enlightened Policy.

The Pensacola Journal speaks of the "moonlight schedule" as "a delusion and a snare. It says: 'When the lamps are not lighted the streets are generally as dark as Erebus, notwithstanding the schedule says the moon is due to shine.' So it was in Jacksonville, formerly, with the street light service, but a more 'enlightened' policy seems to be in force now.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Pensacola has cut out the garbage contractor and the city is collecting the garbage, as in Jacksonville. The citizens express satisfaction with the results of the first night and day of the city's work.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### Senator Mallory's Return.

Senator Mallory has returned to his Pensacola home for the summer, and his friends throughout the state will rejoice to learn that his health is much improved.—St. Augustine Record.

### Up to the Washerwomen.

The Pensacola barbers have organized a union. We had thought everything that works were already organized in that city but it appears we have another thing coming. Let the washerwoman follow suit.—Miami Metropolis.

### "Enjoying" a Strike.

Pensacola is "enjoying" a strike of longshoremen, and the L. & N. R. R. Co. is bringing laborers from Cincinnati and elsewhere to work on its big export wharves. Foreign labor, if the south can get hold of it, will be welcome, in such cases as this, at least.—St. Augustine Record.

### In Hard Luck.

Pensacola is in hard luck; if it isn't yellow fever it is something worse. Now a drainage contest is to be pulled off there between Messrs. Broward and Beard. In July, too! We hope the police will do their duty.—Levy Times Democrat.

### Pensacola Prosperity.

From the way Pensacola is expanding and prospering, you would never think that it was the victim of a yellow fever epidemic last year.—Tampa Tribune.

### The Coming Joint Debate.

Governor Broward and John Beard of Pensacola will meet in joint debate on the question of draining the Everglades in a few days and the problem will be ably and thoroughly discussed. When the respective

sides have finished printing and distributing the speeches of the disputants there is no doubt the people of the state will be thoroughly enlightened. As they will vote on a constitutional amendment pertaining thereto in November, there is a certainty that they will reish all information about it that can be laid before them.—Tampa Times.

### The Ice Shortage.

Pensacola has been suffering from shortage of ice. The fishing fleets which proceed from that port require a large amount of ice and it seems the factories there are unable to meet the demand and that of their city customers too. Ice has been supplied from Jacksonville and from other points, but yet the citizens suffered considerably last Sunday from a lack of the frigid necessity. There seems to be no complaint of an ice trust.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### Not Onto the Trust Racket?

The Pensacola ice factories are unable to meet the demand and shipments have been made there from Jacksonville. Probably the Pensacola ice dealers have not gotten onto the trust racket, or else they have profited by the experience of those who had in Ohio and other parts and have gone to giving fair and just measurements. One or the other of these conditions could be responsible for Pensacola's present ice shortage.—Miami Metropolis.

### Believes in Bryan.

Senator Mallory believes that Bryan could be elected president, even though Roosevelt were his opponent. But as Roosevelt has repeatedly said he would not be a candidate again, he might as well be counted out of the game. Even should he "yield to pressure," he would only excite the disgust of sober minded republicans by what they would consider his vacillation.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### Pensacolians and Panama City.

A great crowd gathered at Panama City yesterday to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of these United States. The threatening rainy weather of the several days previous gave way, the morning clouds vanished and the day was an ideal one.

At the appointed time Mr. G. M. West, the president for the occasion, opened the program in a few well-thought remarks and introduced Mr. Frank L. Mayes, editor and manager of the Pensacola Journal, who for half an hour held the closest attention on the part of his hearers. Lack of time prevents the Buoy from giving an extended report of this masterly address; but it is enough to say that it should have been heard and treasured deep by every one who takes, or should take, an interest in the welfare of this government. His reference to the adroitly concealed rocks that are a menace to our liberty-assuring system painted a picture replete with sound logic and patent truths. Mr. T. A. Jennings, of Pensacola, was presented. Mr. Jennings, although having been invited to be present, was not aware that he would be called upon for an address until after his arrival at St. Andrews Tuesday evening, and hence made excuse that he was not prepared; but it was the unanimous verdict that there was no occasion for excuses, for it is doubtful if he could have pleased his hearers more if he had devoted ever so much time to preparation.—St. Andrews Buoy.

### That Joint Debate.

Hon. John S. Beard, the next senator from Escambia county, and Governor Broward, have agreed upon a joint debate in Pensacola as to date to be fixed for some time in the future. If the Gainesville Board of Trade could get these two gentlemen to meet in a similar discussion, and give a grand barbecue on the day agreed upon, it would be a big drawing card. Our people would also like to hear the question of the state engaging in life insurance discussed by the governor and some one opposed to the measure. These will be two of the most important questions to come before the next legislature.—Gainesville Sun.

### Quite Improper.

Pensacola proposes to use girls as telegraph messengers. But there are some places, bar-rooms, for example, to which girls should not go, nor should boys. It would be right to refuse to deliver telegrams at improper or disreputable places; instead, notify the addressees by telephone or mail to call at the office and get their messages.—Punta Gorda Herald.

## FLORIDA TO HAVE BIG CAMPHOR INDUSTRY

Last year down in Florida one of the experts of this department in going around found a man who was trimming some ornamental camphor trees. He got the clippings from those trees and experimented with them in the bureau. He found that he could get a higher per cent of camphor oil and a better quality of camphor than they could in the island of Formosa, where they cut down and kill the tree. He further found that large tracts of land in Florida which were comparatively valueless for other purposes were admirably adapted for growing these trees. He went immediately to the celluloid people, showed them result of his work, and explained to them the possibility of introducing the growth of these trees into this country, and last week they concluded the purchase of lands in Florida for the investment of \$150,000 in the growing of American camphor.—Extract from speech of Hon. F. E. Brooks, in Congressional Record, May 1, 1906.

## FACTS IN FEW LINES

Eggs are sold in Denmark by the score more commonly than by the dozen.

There is hardly a king in Christendom today whose wife does not overtop him by a head.

"Speak up," said Judge Addison of London to a witness. "Imagine that some one has asked you to take a drink."

The Irish linen industry is booming as it has not flourished in years, largely on the expanding exports to the United States.

At Wellington, a little town of 7,000 inhabitants in the west of England, over 5,000 tramps had to be accommodated last year.

A method has been discovered in England for treating sewage by electricity which will revolutionize sewage treatment and greatly reduce the cost.

The ancient Romans ate oysters as the first course at banquets because of their quality of stimulating the appetite. Pliny recommends oil and onions as condiments.

Sarah Grand says that for the most part American women are more intelligent, more thorough, better informed, larger minded and more agreeable to meet than their English sisters.

A candidate for parliament at the recent election in Great Britain has filed a petition in bankruptcy, owing \$106,140 and having assets estimated of the value of \$8,405. He was an enthusiastic "fiscal reformer."

The well known German animal dealer Jamrach has an agent in Slam hunting for the big deer known as Cervus Schomburki. No specimen of this denizen of high ranges in Slam has ever been taken to Europe alive.

A consul in China remarks sagely that "the Chinese will buy only what they want and not what foreign manufacturers think they should buy. No effort to force upon them goods manufactured for export and probably unsalable at home will avail."

Auburn (Me.) teamsters are going to buy mules to take the place of their horses. The reasons given for this change are that mules are afraid of nothing, can perform more work and the cost of maintenance is less than one-half of what it costs to keep horses.

William Alexander of Montrose, Colo., disappeared fifteen years ago. He was a large landowner, and after his death a lake was named after him. The other day his skeleton was found near the lake, with the skull of his dog lying on his breastbone. They had died together in a blizzard.

The Victoria cross was instituted fifty-six years ago. Since then only 520 persons have received it, 517 of them soldiers or sailors and three of them civilians, who were acting in a military capacity when they did "in the face of the enemy" the gallant deed which won them the cross.

Swanton, Vt., was the first place where tiles were made in the United States. Up to about 1848 the only tiles used were from Italy. In that year Joseph Blake of Swanton placed an order with a New York firm for 2,000 tiles, which were used on the floor of the Freemasons' hall in New York.

In less than two years New York has issued \$132,500,000 of bonds, offset to a small extent, however, by the payment of maturing issues and by an accumulating sinking fund. Deducting the sinking fund, the debt on Jan. 1 was \$472,575,000 against \$378,000,000 two years before and \$279,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1901.

The British government stands to lose its naval reserve unless it changes recent regulations which require twenty-eight consecutive days' service at sea on a battleship each year. As most of the men are engaged in liners and other seagoing vessels, this gives them the choice of leaving the reserve or losing their ships.

Senator Pettus of Alabama was riding through the state on a campaign tour. He is eighty-five years old, and his eyesight is not as good as it once was. He reached a crossroad and could not make out the signboard. "Can you tell me what that sign says?" he asked of a man seated on a log by the roadside. "I cannot," the man answered. "I'm like yourself—I had

mighty little schoolin' when I was young."

The solicitude shown by King Victor Emmanuel III, for his subjects during the recent terrible eruptions of Vesuvius was not of a temporary kind. Whenever there is serious trouble in Italy the king always betakes himself to the scene of the catastrophe and does whatever he can to relieve suffering. His method of quick response to public sentiment more than any other thing has made Victor one of the most popular royalties in Europe.

Reports from Sweden that a league has been formed there for the purpose of restraining extravagance in women's dress have an Elizabethan ring about them. In 1650 "the principal citizens of London were become so extravagant in their dress that it was thought necessary to restrain the same," and the result was a proclamation issued by her majesty "against excess of apparel, gold chains and cloaks, the latter of which were made so long that they reached down to the heels."

One time G. C. Clemens, the well known Topeka (Kan.) lawyer, had the wrong end of a lawsuit. He was resorting to all the technicalities he could evolve to help his client. Finally the judge, after much endurance, said, "I shall overrule all the preliminary motions in this case and proceed to try it on its merits." "If that is the procedure, your honor," remarked Clemens, "I will end the matter by confessing judgment. A trial on the merits of the case is something my client didn't want."

## Sunny Side of Life



"And what is your little brother called?" "Oh, he suffers with de name of Mortimer Percival Roland!"



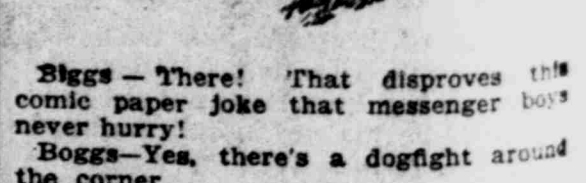
Generous! I hear that your husband is very generous. Mrs. Noowedd—Very! I gave him a box of cigars for a birthday present, and he never smoked one of them. He gave them all away to his friends!



Fancy Cakes. Pound Cake Age.



Fine Sport. The Bugs—My! skating is fine on this pond today.



Bugs—There! That disproves this comic paper joke that messenger boys never hurry! Boggs—Yes, there's a dogfight around the corner.

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